CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions and the suggestions. The conclusions are made based on the findings and the discussion. The suggestions are given for further research on critical discourse analysis and readers.

5.1 Conclusions

The present study is an analysis of two articles taken from a column named *"Malu-maluin" Galamedia*. Using Fairclough's framework, this study aims to find how the victims and the perpetrators are represented in the texts. This study also aims to reveal the ideology behind the representation.

It is revealed that the victims are represented as the readers' focus. It can be seen from the higher number of their occurrences as Topical Theme. Furthermore, the victims are represented as the powerless participants who receive the acts in the processes in which the perpetrators are engaged. In terms of the lexical choices, the victims are represented as the causal factors for their own victimization. The description above shows the tendency for *Galamedia* to shift the responsibility of the crime to the victims.

On the other hand, the information about the perpetrators is regarded unimportant. It can be seen from the lower number of perpetrators as Topical Theme. It also can be seen from the high number of the perpetrators as deleted agent. Presenting the perpetrators as unimportant information is *Galamedia's*

method to omit their responsibility for the crime. The other method is by dehumanizing the perpetrators and their actions through the use of negative connotations and by replacing the word 'rape' through the use of euphemistic terms.

The overall description shows that the patriarchal ideology gets articulated in both texts. This ideology appears to control *Galamedia* in organizing the texts. By representing the victims and the perpetrators in such a way, *Galamedia* may shape the readers' perception around women and gender-based violence. The perception is that women have to control their behavior or themselves in order not to get the victimization while the perpetrators' actions are tolerated.

It can further be said that media is not neutral. There is tendency for the media to take sides with one group in accordance with their ideology. Therefore, marginalization may occur in representing one group which is not in accordance with their ideology.

5.2 Suggestions

There are two suggestions for further study. First of all, to compare the way the newspapers representing the victim and the perpetrator, further researches are suggested to analyze the texts taken from two or more different newspapers. Secondly, it is suggested that further researchers apply other analysis model such as van Leuween's model or Mills' model to reveal how the two social actors are represented in the text and to reveal the ideology behind the representation.

Furthermore, readers need to be critical considering the media may not be neutral in representing social actors. They have to be aware of the possibility that the media may shape their perception around women regarding the ideology of patriarchy still exists in the society.